

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

Vol. XLV. No. 8380.

號九十月九年九十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1889.

日五廿月八年丑己

Price, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Old Broad Street, E.C. 4. GEORGE STREET & Co., 37, Cornhill. GORDON & GUTHRIE, 10, Old Broad Street, E.C. 4. HENRY & Co., 37, Old Broad Street, E.C. 4. LONDON.—J. J. WATSON, 15, Fleet Street. PARIS AND EUROPE.—AMSTERDAM.—J. J. WATSON, 15, Fleet Street. BRUSSELS.—J. J. WATSON, 15, Fleet Street. LONDON.—J. J. WATSON, 15, Fleet Street. SINGAPORE.—J. J. WATSON, 15, Fleet Street. HONGKONG.—J. J. WATSON, 15, Fleet Street. SHANGHAI.—J. J. WATSON, 15, Fleet Street. Tientsin.—J. J. WATSON, 15, Fleet Street. Peking.—J. J. WATSON, 15, Fleet Street. Hankow.—J. J. WATSON, 15, Fleet Street. Canton.—J. J. WATSON, 15, Fleet Street. Swatow.—J. J. WATSON, 15, Fleet Street. Amoy.—J. J. WATSON, 15, Fleet Street. Foochow.—J. J. WATSON, 15, Fleet Street. Shanghai.—J. J. WATSON, 15, Fleet Street. Tientsin.—J. J. WATSON, 15, Fleet Street. Peking.—J. J. WATSON, 15, Fleet Street. Hankow.—J. J. WATSON, 15, Fleet Street. Canton.—J. J. WATSON, 15, Fleet Street. Swatow.—J. J. WATSON, 15, Fleet Street. Amoy.—J. J. WATSON, 15, Fleet Street. Foochow.—J. J. WATSON, 15, Fleet Street.

Intimations.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

Information has been received from the MILITARY AUTHORITIES that ALL MILITARY PRISONERS will take place from Lower Battery, between the hours of 4 p.m. and 6 p.m., on FRIDAY NEXT, the 20th Instant.

The line of FIRE will be in a North-Westerly direction from the Battery. All SHIPS, JUNKS and other VESSELS are cautioned to keep clear of the Range.

By Command,
ARATHOON SETH,
Colonial Secretary's Office,
HONGKONG, September 18, 1889. 1792

TUCK LOONG.
HAS Received a Large Assortment of NEW GOODS FOR AUTUMN AND WINTER.

By S. S. BOMBAY, comprising:
FINE CASHMERE, FLANNEL, VALISET and VESTS of every shade; FLANNELS, HEMPSTON, COTTON SHIRTING, SERGE, BERTHE and BERLIN WOOL and 4-PLY FINEST, ANDALUSIAN and SHEPHERD WOOL, RIBBONS, Newest Designs of SILK and SATIN DRESS PROOF, BATHING, WASHING CLOTHS, &c., &c. All at Reasonable Prices.

TUCK LOONG hopes to receive by every Mail during the Winter, the Newest Goods from the Home Markets.

TUCK LOONG,
No. 5, Lyndhurst Terrace, HONGKONG.
HONGKONG, September 18, 1889. 1817

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.
THE Annual General MEETING of the above SOCIETY will be held in the City Hall on THURSDAY, the 26th Instant, at 5.30 p.m.

A. G. STEPHEN,
Hon. Secretary.
HONGKONG, September 18, 1889. 1813

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.
THE KWONG KWAN YEEN CHALLENGE CUPS.

THE Second COMPETITION for the 1st STAGE will take place NEXT SATURDAY, 21st Instant, at 1.15 p.m.

The Entrance Fee for this Stage only, i.e. 30 cents, or for the Two Stages i.e. 60 cents, must be sent to me before 5 p.m. on Friday next, 20th Instant. The Second Stage will be shot off on Saturday, 22nd Instant.

A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Hon. Secretary,
c/o HONGKONG CLUB.
HONGKONG, September 17, 1889. 1800

SHANGHAI LAND INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.
SUSCRIBED CAPITAL.—Tls. 1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL.—Tls. 600,000

Board of Directors:
J. S. PURDON, Esq. (Chairman), of Messrs. MATTHEW & Co.
H. R. BEARN, Esq., of Messrs. ALFRED DENT & Co.
E. J. HOGG, Esq., Manager of HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORP.
A. G. WOOD, Esq., of Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Bankers.
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

LOANS made on MORTGAGE on LAND, BUILDINGS, &c. PROPERTIES Bought and Sold. ESTATES managed and all kinds of LAND AGENCY and COMMISSION BUSINESS conducted.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Shanghai, July 19, 1889. 1458

SHOOTING GALLERY.
No. 35, WELLINGTON STREET, under the Union Club.

Opened from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., and from 3 to 12 p.m.
HONGKONG, September 9, 1889. 1748

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.
SUSCRIBED CAPITAL.—\$5,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL.—2,500,000
RESERVE FUND.—1,250,000

Board of Directors:
Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Chairman.
Hon. C. P. CHATER, Managing Director.
E. A. SOLOMON, Esq.
J. S. MOSES, Esq.
G. E. NOBLE, Esq.
LEE SING, Esq.
POON FONG, Esq.

Bankers.
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

MONEY advanced on MORTGAGE, on LAND or BUILDINGS, PROPERTIES PURCHASED AND SOLD.

Estates managed, and all kinds of Agency and Commission Business relating to Land, &c., conducted.

Full Particulars can be obtained at the Company's Offices, No. 6, Queen's Road Central.

A SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.
Victoria Buildings,
HONGKONG, 3rd May, 1889. 844

Business Notices.

GARDEN SEEDS.

SEASON—1889.

LANE CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR NEW STOCK OF VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS. SUTTON'S SELECTED ENGLISH SEEDS. HENDERSON'S TESTED NEW YORK SEEDS.

Orders should be sent in at once. Order Sheets sent on application.

SUTTON'S CONCENTRATED MANURE BOOKS UPON GARDENING. GARDEN TOOLS. GARDEN GLOVES. ENGLISH-MADE WATERING CANS. LAWN MOWING MACHINES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
HONGKONG, September 2, 1889. 1608

Victoria Hotel.

THIS Extensive and well-appointed Establishment, situated in one of the most central and airy positions in the Colony and commanding a splendid view of almost the entire harbor and within five minutes' walk of the principal Government Offices (including the Post Office), Banks, &c., has recently been much enlarged and improved and is now one of the principal Hotels in the place.

The ROOMS are spacious, well ventilated and have just been refurnished in a most comfortable and handsome manner, suited to the requirements of the Far East. The Accommodation and Service of every kind will be found to be of the best description. An ample and varied TABLE D'HOTEL is always provided and served in the spacious, large DINING HALL.

The HOTEL also contains handsome and comfortable Reception, READING, BILLIARD and SMOKE ROOMS.

The HOTEL is unsurpassed for comfort, convenience and quick service. Continental languages are spoken.

Messrs. DORABJEE & HING KEE,
Proprietors.
HONGKONG, September 16, 1889. 1612

W. POWELL & Co.

EX STEAMSHIP GLENGYLE. LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S BOOTS AND SHOES. 12-INCH SASH RIBBONS. NEW DRESS MATERIALS.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE.
September 2, 1889. 1703

ROBERT LANG & Co.,

Tailors, Hatters, Shoemakers and Gentlemen's Outfitters.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED OUT OUR NEW AUTUMN GOODS, consisting of A LARGE and CHOICE SELECTION of COATINGS for MORNING and EVENING DRESS. A very Stylish Lot of TWEEDS, New in Design and Material, and a varied Assortment of TROUSERS in all the Newest Patterns.

QUEEN'S ROAD (opposite HONGKONG CLUB).
HONGKONG, September 14, 1889. 1700

Intimations.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
THE Ordinary General MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Offices, on SATURDAY, the 21st Instant, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Account to 30th June, 1889.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 21st September, both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS LARPAK & Co.,
General Managers.
HONGKONG, September 7, 1889. 1741

LOST.
THE Undernoted 100 SHARES of the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, being the Property of the Undernoted, having been LOST, the Public are warned against negotiating same.

Script No. of Shares.
50 Shares, B2091 3405/6, 4045/62, 2154/155.
10 Shares, B2099 3280/3289.
25 Shares, B2134 5380/23, 57342/45.
15 Shares, W.D. SPENCE 1406/10.
100 Shares, W.H. GASKELL B2260 27918/27932.

THE TRANSFER of these SHARES has been STOPPED at the Bank.

H. N. MODY,
HONGKONG, September 9, 1889. 1749

For Sale.

FOR SALE.
FURNISHED RESIDENCE (P.E.A.K.)

'WELLBURN' on R. B. L. No. 57, has a splendid view, is built with Teak throughout, and has a concrete TENNIS COURT. Gas laid down.

For full Particulars, apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG, August 27, 1889. 1661

AT THE PEAK.
'BROOKHURST' and Surrounding LAND, comprising R. B. L. No. 1. The House which is substantially built has recently been enlarged, and commands one of the finest views in the Colony. The Site is sufficiently large to allow of several other Houses being built thereon.

For full Particulars, apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG, August 22, 1889. 1694

Business Notices.

THE HALL & HOLTZ

CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Gentlemen's Outfitting Department. JUST TO HAND. LARGE STOCK OF CHRISTY'S & TOWNEND'S F.E.L.T. HATS in all the Latest LONDON SHAPES, in Black, Brown, Fawn, Nutria, Slate. Single and Double TIE-BARS, from \$2.50. PEARL SHELL HATS, CLOTH CAPS, TWEED HATS.

RED MOROCCO LEATHER SHOES, TAN RUSSIA LEATHER SHOES, TAN RUSSIA LEATHER BOOTS, BLACK MOROCCO SHOES, GLOVE KID SHOES, OAK LEATHER SHOES, PATENT LEATHER SHOES, COURT SHOES, S. S. E. BOOTS, S. S. L. BOOTS, H. S. V. BOOTS.

WHITE LONG CLOTH SHIRTS. The ROYAL DRESS SHIRT, the latest speciality for Evening Dress; The H. R. H. SHIRT; The MILITARY SHIRT; White French SHIRTS, with turn down or stand up COLLAR attached.

LINEN COLLARS.—Over 20 different shapes to select from.

THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE LTD.
HONGKONG, September 18, 1889. 1814

Auctions.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.
No. 392.

THE following Particulars of SALE of CROWN LAND by Public Auction, to be held on the Spot, on MONDAY, the 30th day of September, 1889, at 4.30 p.m., are published for general information.

By Command,
ARATHOON SETH,
for the Colonial Secretary.

Particulars of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 30th day of September, 1889, at 4.30 p.m., by Order of His Excellency the Governor, administering the Government, of One Lot of Crown Land, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 999 years.

Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measure.	Area in Acres.	Area in Roods.	Area in Poles.	Area in Perches.	Area in Square Feet.	Area in Square Yards.	Area in Square Meters.
101	South of Kowloon Road, near the Victoria Road, West of the Victoria Road.	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1	0	0	0	10,000	1,000	10,000

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
I HAVE This Day started as a SHARE AND GENERAL BROKER.

J. A. FREDERICKS,
HONGKONG, September 6, 1889. 1740

WA TSZ YAT PO, 華字日報 CHINESE MAIL.

THE present LEASE of the Chinese Mail, EXPIRED on the 31st ultimo, after which date the INCREASE of the present LESSEE (Mr. HO CHUNG SHAN) entirely ceased. The Business is now conducted by a MOST EFFICIENT NATIVE STAFF, and Arrangements have been made which cannot fail to make the Paper in EVERY SENSE a FIRST-CLASS JOURNAL.

GEO. MURRAY BAIN,
Proprietor.

Notices to Consignees.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Chartered S.S. 'Mony' having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LD., at West Point, whence delivery may be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 23rd Instant will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Consignees are requested to present all Claims for damages and/or shortages not later than the 27th Instant, otherwise they will not be recognized.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

HONGKONG, September 13, 1889. 1782

Shipping.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.

(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEW CHWANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTSE.)

The Co.'s Steamship 'Zaluzna', Captain JACKSON, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 23rd Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
HONGKONG, September 16, 1889. 1797

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE.
(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship 'Ancora', Captain W. D. MUIR, will leave for the above ports on FRIDAY, the 27th Instant, at Daylight.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
HONGKONG, September 17, 1889. 1807

Shipping.

Steamers.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW.

The Co.'s Steamship 'Hailan', Captain POOCH, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 20th Instant, at 10 o'clock a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARPAK & Co., General Managers.
HONGKONG, September 17, 1889. 1812

THE SCOTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SWATOW, SINGAPORE AND BANGKOK.

The Company's Steamship 'Choon Fa', Capt. F. W. PHILLIPS, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 20th Instant, at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to YUEN FAT HONG, Agents.
HONGKONG, September 17, 1889. 1806

STEAM TO STRAITS, COLOMBO AND BOMBAY.
The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship 'Nizam', will leave for the above places on SATURDAY, the 21st Instant, at Noon.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
HONGKONG, September 13, 1889. 1784

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR LONDON VIA SUZUKI CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship 'Titan', Captain BROWN, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 21st Instant.

Passengers for Europe, desiring to proceed OVERLAND, can, on application to the Undernoted, have their tickets endorsed for surrender at ALGIERA in exchange for Coupon Tickets to Marseilles (by Transatlantic Company's express boats), and thence to PARIS or LONDON. ALGIERA is 25 hours steaming from Marseilles, and thence to London occupies about the same time.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
HONGKONG, September 10, 1889. 1758

GLEN LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.
FOR SHANGHAI, HIOGO AND YOKOHAMA.

The Steamship 'Glenary', Captain CHURCH, will be despatched as above on or about the 21st Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.
HONGKONG, September 17, 1889. 1811

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.

The Co.'s Steamship 'Chinghai', Captain HUNT, will be despatched as above on SUNDAY, the 22nd Instant.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. First-class Saloon and Cabin are situated forward of the Engines. Second-class Passengers are berthed in the Poop. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
HONGKONG, August 30, 1889. 1686

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR HAVRE, LONDON AND HAMBURG.

The Steamship 'Friesland', Captain DWYER, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 28th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.
HONGKONG, September 18, 1889. 1818

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUZUKI CANAL.
The Steamship 'Albany', E. POZAR, Commander, will be despatched for the above Port on or about 1st October.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.
HONGKONG, September 18, 1889. 1819

Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK.
The S/S L. I. British Barque 'Robert & Devereux', Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.,
HONGKONG, September 14, 1889. 1773

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The S/S L. I. British Barque 'Robert & Devereux', Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.,
HONGKONG, September 7, 1889. 1745

FOR NEW YORK.
The S/S L. I. British Barque 'Robert & Devereux', Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.,
HONGKONG, September 7, 1889. 1745

FOR NEW YORK.
The S/S L. I. British Barque 'Robert & Devereux', Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.,
HONGKONG, September 7, 1889. 1745

FOR NEW YORK.
The S/S L. I. British Barque 'Robert & Devereux', Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

The *Sing Sing* reports that Prince Kung has been in very bad health, but is not nearly better. The Emperor lately sent him several ounces of bird's nest, originally intended for his own table, by one of his Palace eunuchs to show his interest in his aged relative's bodily condition.

On board the British ship *Blanca*, when loading with sugar at Peking (Yan), two sailors died of cholera the other day. They carried their fate by over-indulgence in strong drink and cooling fruits when on leave ashore. At that port there is no hospital, and even no conveniences for making coffins readily.

The Surabaya *Current* says that such promising signs of tin have been found in the island of Flores that a Government prospecting party has been despatched thither to carry on mining researches. The main difficulty in the way lies in the wildness of the islanders, who only nominally own the way of the Netherlands.

Coats from Polo East, off the coast of Oahu, have come into Java to Java. Several consignments arriving at Batavia all found such ready sale that importations in the future will be increasing. The article differs favorably from ordinary Borneo coal. The island on which it is found lies considerably to the East of the mainland of Borneo. The Polo East coal bears the reputation of burning well and being very brittle.

The oldest man in the United States is supposed to be James McMillin of Bardwell, Kentucky, who is said to have documentary evidence that he is 113 years of age. He was born in Botetown county, Virginia, in 1776. His father died at 97 and his mother at 100 from natural causes. He has been twice married, is now a widower, and has been the father of twenty-three children, two of whom are living. He is quite strong, with clear mental faculties.

CHINA AND JAPAN.—If credence is to be placed upon the statement of the *Jiji Shimbun*, negotiations will shortly be commenced with a view to concluding a new treaty with China. Mr. Otori, the Japanese minister to Peking, has been appointed high commissioner with full power to act on behalf of his Government and upon his arrival in Peking the negotiations will be set on foot.

The *Japan Mail* understands that the captain and mate of the utter-bunting schooner *Nemo* have been placed under arrest on charges connected in one case with the destruction in the coast waters of the wreck of certain members of the crew, during the recent cruise of the schooner. The mate was to be tried on the 4th inst. in the British Consulate, and the trial of the captain, who joined Mr. Snow at the commencement of the cruise, was to take place on the 5th.

The Chinese *Examiner*, a monthly magazine published in New York and well edited by Mr. J. Stewart Hopper, extracts the following story from *Our Mission*, which credits it to a Chinese Church newspaper printed in China. At Peking there is a pious lady of a foreign merchant, who spends her time in doing good. One day she went on a visit to the home of a Manchu lady of high rank. She took copies of the Holy Scriptures. A young lady was present who took great interest in the conversation. She heard the old story of the gospel of Jesus, who died for a world of sinners. The young lady bent forward to catch every word, and when the Christian visitor had concluded, she said, "I am glad you have come to tell me this; some day I will have a place built where people can meet to worship this God and hear this gospel preached." This young lady is now the Empress of China.

In Lombok, the slave trade flourishes exceedingly. Slaves are bought and sold there by Arabs, but like rice and any other commodity. By the laws of the land, runaway slaves render themselves liable to the death penalty, no matter how dreadful may be the ill-treatment that drove them to flight. This law does not remain a dead letter. Last month two youths caught escaping from slavery at Ampanan were cruelly done to death. They were stabbed publicly on the sea-shore in the presence of hundreds of spectators. Of two women who had also attempted to escape, one was hanged on a gallows, and the other received fifty strokes with a rattan. The other had her nose and ears cut off before receiving 80 strokes. Her owner intends to keep the poor creature in chains until death puts an end to her sufferings. Several other slave traders there vainly tried to buy these slaves from their owner. The fact that the Rajah of Lombok has been guaranteed home rule renders it difficult for the Dutch Government to interfere with him, though he is their vassal.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.
An extraordinary general meeting of this Company was held at noon to-day for the purpose of passing a special resolution in reference to the Manila branch. There were present: Mr. J. D. Humphreys, Chairman; Mr. T. H. Talbot, Secretary; Mr. J. S. Hagen, Mr. A. B. Macell and Mr. H. Humphreys.

The Chairman proposed:—That the words in accordance with Spanish law in the Resolution of the General Meeting of the Company held at the Registered Office on the Eleventh day of April last shall be read and understood as follows:—"subject in all that relates to its formation and mercantile operations and the jurisdiction of the Spanish Courts to the Philippines in accordance with Article 15 and Paragraph 2 of Division 12 of Article 21."

Mr. Macell seconded and the resolution was carried unanimously.

After this meeting another extraordinary meeting was held. The same gentlemen were present and also Mr. L. P. Madar.

The Chairman proposed:—

That the establishment of a Branch in Manila be confirmed subject in all that relates to its formation and mercantile operations and the jurisdiction of the Spanish Courts to the Philippines in accordance with Article 15 and Paragraph 2 of Division 12 of Article 21, and under the inspection of the Power of Attorney of Mr. John Dampney or such substitute or substitutes as he may from time to time appoint. The Power of Attorney signed by Mr. Dampney and Mr. Hagen as his lawful appointed under and by virtue of such Power of Attorney, and shall include amongst other businesses the following:—Ingress (regenda) managed officially by a duly authorized licentiate of Pharmacy.

He said this was simply an alternative resolution to the previous one. It really is

the first resolution were accepted then this would not be required. If the first were not accepted, then they would have to send on the second to Madrid with the other papers in the usual manner.

Mr. Hagen seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimously.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

The annual general meeting of the Hongkong Cricket Club was held in the pavilion this afternoon, Mr. W. M. F. Darby, president of the club, in the chair.

The President, in submitting the report and accounts for the year, said these had been in the hands of the members for some time and they might be taken as read. The club was in a satisfactory state and had a fair balance at the bank, amounting to \$6,391.57. Although last year was very satisfactory, they never knew when it might be wanted, it would be very soon if the ground required repairs. He did not think there was anything else to be said, and he would simply propose that the report and accounts be passed.

Mr. G. Coxon seconded and the motion was unanimously carried.

The President said the next business was the re-election of the Committee. Mr. Wilson, one of the members was away from the colony at present, and he (the President) suggested that Mr. Davis be appointed instead. Mr. Anderson and Mr. Graham, who were also on the Committee, had now left the colony and he thought their places might be taken by Mr. Chaytor and Mr. Johnston (Applause).

Major Johnston said he was under orders for home he must decline the honour. He wished, however, as he was going home, that some of his pleasant recollections would be connected with the Cricket Club of Hongkong (Applause).

The President said as Major Johnston was going away, he would suggest Lieut. Blair (Applause).

Mr. Travers proposed the re-election of Mr. Darby as President (Applause). Mr. Davis seconded and the proposition was unanimously agreed to.

Mr. Scrimshaw Smith said he thought a word of thanks was due, in fact many words if thanks were due to the Hon. Secretary (Mr. A. K. Travers) for the very efficient and energetic way in which he had administered the affairs of the Club (Applause).

The President thought the Hon. Treasurer, (Mr. H. T. S. Green) deserved the same compliment (Applause).

Mr. Travers said if they were satisfied with the way things had been carried on he would be very happy to do the work for another year.

Mr. Green said "Ditto."

A vote of thanks to the President concluded the meeting.

The Cricket Ground will be open for practice for the season to-morrow. The opening match, Play at Home v. Shanghai, will take place next week. A match, however, will be played while the Shanghai team is absent.

CORRESPONDENCE.

KOWLOON IN DARKNESS.

To the Editor of the "China Mail."

Sir,—Will you kindly allow me a small space in your paper to ventilate a public grievance?

I am a property-owner and intending resident in Kowloon, and think the residents of this District of the Colony are as much entitled to the consideration of the Government as the residents in Hongkong. Non-residents as well as residents of Kowloon will agree with me that it is a grave grievance that nothing has been done towards lighting the public roads of that new district, and that it is high time the matter should be taken in hand by the Government. Perhaps the Government is waiting until a robbery with violence is committed and some uselessly if not quite rendered. Since then we are being told that the Government bought a piece of land in Kowloon. What are they doing, or what do they intend to do?

I trust the residents and property-owners in Kowloon will join with me in an appeal to the Government to do the right thing and not be allowed to grope its way in darkness, but that the roads should be properly lighted to enable us to walk after dark in perfect safety.—Yours faithfully,

OWNER.

OUR STEAM-LAUNCHES.

To the Editor of the "China Mail."

Hongkong, Sept. 19th, 1889.

Sir,—Permit me to notice in your columns the movement of the "Morning Star" and the "Rial" Steam Launch Company's boat on Tuesday night last. The owners of both boats publish time-tables for both to guide and not to deceive the public. From the time tables it appears that one owner promises the public to start his boat at 10.45 p.m. and the other at 11 p.m. On Tuesday night neither boat was at Pudders' Wharf, at the times named and none started before midnight, though there was no stroke of midnight to prevent. On the other hand, the great inconvenience such breaches of contract may occasion, I think the public has a right to explanation. I write this in the hope that by publicly calling the attention of directors and owners to the practices of their servants, some distributive order may be restored. Surely they recognize that their time-table ought to be a time-table. I may mention that three passengers were in waiting for the 11 p.m. boat, and had to wait, and went by the 12 p.m. one, which boat took over six people in all.—Yours faithfully,

ED. ROBINSON.

THE DOUGLAS STEAMER COMPANY.

To the Editor of the "China Mail."

Hongkong, Sept. 19, 1889.

Sir,—Your contemporary's correspondent, "Hawk Eye," glorifies over the excellent Report just out from the Douglas Steamer Co.'s Office, and right he is. It is first rate, no doubt. They have made a lot of money, and of course I am pleased. But I don't agree with the Director's "freezing" policy. Why don't they give us a decent dividend? They can well enough afford to pay twelve instead of 8 per cent. What on earth is the use of carrying a lakh of dollars to reserve when \$60,000 would be more than sufficient to take interest and pay dividends? I am an investing shareholder and dependent on my dividends. We have had a good year, and we, I mean the present shareholders, should in some way have the benefit. For my part I don't care a rap for the future generation of shareholders, and I guess I'll be dead before the Company pays 20 per cent. for I am an old man now! What is the good of trying to get up a Reserve Fund in one year, when you have such brilliant prospects to look forward to? Now you "Makers of Hongkong" and other "big chaps" make forward at the Hongkong and assist us small fry to carry out intended proposal for a

larger dividend than that held out by the Director.

That "Insurance" fund plan of your contemporary's correspondent isn't a bad idea and can be carried out with a reduced reserve fund.

By the bye, didn't it forcibly strike you that the 1144 unallotted shares have been placed on the market at the most inappropriate time imaginable and sold at a very cheap rate after having been aimed for years? I calculate that if the Directors had issued a Report recommending, as they ought to have done, a dividend of 12 per cent. and placed the shares on the market afterwards, they would have realized \$10,000 more, thus making these shares some 1 per cent. over the desired higher dividend. I wonder what all these wise and cool-headed Directors when they invited tenders for these shares long before the issue of the Report, for investors to apply didn't. No wonder they got nervous and would not show up.—Yours truly,

SAM SLICK.

SUPREME COURT IN SESSION.

Before Hon. Justice Fielding Clarke, Acting Chief Justice.

Thursday, Sept. 19.

The monthly criminal sessions were resumed to-day. The following gentlemen were sworn as a jury: Messrs. A. B. Aboos, H. P. Ozorio, C. A. Solvenko, M. Ghroy, J. W. Osborne, N. J. Robinson and M. M. C. da Rosa.

THE DEUNG AH YON LEE CASE.
Mr. Pollock, who appeared for the defendant in this case, made an application to have it transferred to the list for next sessions. His Lordship granted the application.

RETURNING FROM BATHING.
A man named Wong Kien was charged with being drunk and disorderly. His Lordship considered the evidence insufficient, and directed the jury to find the accused not guilty. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with his Lordship's direction and the man was discharged. This concluded the sessions.

THE STEAMBOAT CO. AND THE OPIUM SMUGGLERS.

DECISION IN YESTERDAY'S CASE.

In the case in which Captain Lefavour of the *s.s. Homan* was charged at the instance of the Opium Farmer with being illegally in possession of opium, Mr. Robinson, Acting Police Magistrate, gave judgment to-day. Mr. Webster appeared in behalf of the Opium Farmer, and Mr. Francis, Q.C., for the defence.

His Worship said—There are three charges in this case. One is under section 5 of Ordinance 1 of 1884, for assuming to act as an opium officer without lawful authority. The other two are under section 37 of Ordinance 1 of 1884, which give the same power to an opium officer, to obstruct an officer in an office, but in this case no obstruction has been proved. Mr. Spence has given evidence that when he went to exercise the right of search the Captain said he might search. I don't think he could call on the Captain to do more than let him search. The Captain, with regard to the charge under section 37, I am of opinion, after looking at the Ordinance, that it is absolutely prohibited to be in possession of opium except under the licence of the Opium Farmer or his licensees. It is an absolute prohibition, and even an innocent party cannot defend himself against that prohibition. That being so I don't know that it is necessary for me to refer to the cases mentioned by the learned counsel for the defence, further than to say it seems to me that section 37 of the Ordinance is clear and unambiguous, and the public against the arbitrary exercise of the very extensive powers given to the Opium Farmer. If a frivolous charge is brought the Magistrate can deal with it very severely under this section by fining the Opium Farmer. It is a very important section of the Ordinance, and it is for the public good that it should be strictly enforced. The object of the prohibition is to prevent the sale of opium to anyone except an opium officer, and he may forfeit his badge or warrant, and the only security the public would have against him is the production of the badge, and even the production of that they may say is an opium officer. But the words are "acting against any person." Now the opium was not searched for, according to the evidence it was given up. Therefore the section would not apply. With regard to the "patent," severe penalties are provided for. There is force in the Opium Farmer's contention that the opium was from 7.50 till late at night in the possession of the Captain, coupled with the fact that he did not allow to any intention of surrendering it to the police. I should like to say with regard to section 7 also that it seems it is not an offence under section 7. It is not an absolute prohibition, it is simply for the protection of the subject. If the subject consents to the search, and the Magistrate thinks the production of the badge would be executed by the waiver. In this case the opium has been sworn that he was known as chief opium officer, and there is absolute proof of this because the Captain said to him "You may search." The object of the prohibition of proof of authority is for the protection of the subject. The proof of authority was formally dispensed with. I think opium officers should carefully bear in mind this point. I shall say no more than that the purely nominal fine of one cent is imposed.

Mr. Webster—That is all we ask for, your Worship, simply a conviction.

His Worship—It is a conviction under section 2.

Mr. Webster—Yes, that satisfies the matter.

Mr. Webster said he presumed the opium would be handed over to the Opium Farmer.

His Worship said the opium must be forfeited, but it is his discretion whether he should hand it over to the Opium Farmer.

Mr. Webster said that under the ordinance the opium had to be handed over to the Opium Farmer.

His Worship—The ordinance simply says it may be handed over, but it is his discretion whether he should hand it over to the Opium Farmer.

Mr. Webster said that under the ordinance the opium had to be handed over to the Opium Farmer.

His Worship said the opium must be forfeited, but it is his discretion whether he should hand it over to the Opium Farmer.

Mr. Webster said that under the ordinance the opium had to be handed over to the Opium Farmer.

His Worship said the opium must be forfeited, but it is his discretion whether he should hand it over to the Opium Farmer.

nooses. As he considered it was meritorious to discover the opium he should leave the matter open two or three days to see if anything by way of a tender for meritorious service was made. Of course there was no obligation to make it.

Mr. Francis said he might mention that the owners of these steamers intended to petition the Government to amend the ordinance in that respect, to give opium officers the right to search for opium on board over to the owners of the steamers to cover their risk and expense.

His Worship said there could not be any such thing as confiscation of opium without the case coming before the Magistrate. The Captain's duty was to land it over to the first opium officer or inspector of police who demanded it. If he liked he could send a memo. to the Police Station stating that he had done it if he wanted to protect himself in any way.

Mr. Francis—Neither Captain Lefavour nor myself is possessed of a cent at this moment, perhaps your Worship will allow time.

His Worship—I shall allow time.

Mr. Webster—I think he ought to be detained, your Worship.

Amoy.

(From our Correspondent.)

Amoy, Sept. 17, 1889.

Captain Collinson of your port came back from Up Country on Sunday night, after 2 days' absence, bringing the skins of three fine tigers (2 males and 1 female) which he shot on Saturday evening.

Clan fighting is still going on at Ung Wa; there is some talk of sending some troops to stop it, but I suppose the sending will end in talk. The weather here is just splendid, with fine cool nights, but the farmers are complaining of drought, the rice has been no use for some weeks.

There is some talk of starting a first class Hotel and Sanitarium here under European management. If the scheme comes to a head it will confer a great boon on the numerous visitors who come here both for their health and on business. The hotel is to be a small hotel in the place, which is conducted as the servants place and the accommodation is likewise limited, visitors having had to sleep on tables and couches, several times during this summer, all of rooms being engaged.

I hear that the negotiations over the Keelung coal mine have come to a dead lock, pending instructions from Peking.

(From an occasional Correspondent.)

Amoy, 17th Sept.

Yesterday a gallant member of your community left us in the *Heilan*, and it may well be supposed that he carries with him a very pleasant recollection of his visit to this charming port. For he not only returns to the "Gibraltar of the East," but a whole skin after all the adventures he has passed through, but with the whole skin of three full-grown tigers, which were shot by himself, with no other European to claim a share in the adventure, within one short hour! He and his enthusiastic sporting friends, who had been in the place for a week, after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where the native hunters swore they were certain to find three tigers, (four well-preserved Britishers to three hungry tigers, one each and a tiger), but when after a day's journey they reached the place, and after a night of the most strenuous preparations, they set out for a distant spot where

